

1	2	3
6.	Goa	1285
7.	Gujarat	60911
8.	Haryana	3827
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2912
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	No. FTC
11.	Jharkhand	7914
12.	Karnataka	21016
13.	Kerala	11463
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16983
15.	Maharashtra	51678
16.	Manipur	349
17.	Meghalaya	53
18.	Mizoram	202
19.	Nagaland	104
20.	Orissa	5315
21.	Punjab	4368
22.	Rajasthan	16720
23.	Sikkim	No FTC
24.	Tamil Nadu	59200
25.	Tripura	734
26.	Uttar Pradesh	31586
27.	Uttaranchal	6665
28.	West Bengal	15470

Pension scheme for judicial officers

1239. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are implementing uniform pension scheme for judicial officers except in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government are taking for the welfare of the judicial officers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement of 21st March, 2002, in All India Judges Association & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors, had directed that the recommendations of the First National Judicial Pay Commission (FNJPC) relating to structure of emoluments, conditions of service including pension and other related benefits, minimum qualifications, age of recruitment, retirement, method of recruitment, work methods and work environment etc. of Judicial Officers in States be implemented. All State Governments are party to this case. The Supreme Court is regularly monitoring the implementation of its aforesaid order.

Further, under article 235 of the Constitution of India, the administrative control over the members of subordinate judiciary in the States vests with the concerned High Courts. Also, in exercise of powers conferred under proviso to article 309 read with article 233 and 234 of the Constitution, the State Government frames rules and regulations in consultation with the High Court. The members of the State Judicial Service are employees of State Government and are governed by these rules and regulations.

Computerisation of district courts

1240. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to computerize district courts to bring in more transparency and efficiency in their working and to ensure speedy disposal of cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the aim and objectives of such an exercise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) to (c) In order to enhance judicial productivity and also to make the justice delivery system more transparent and efficient and ensuring speedy disposal of cases, Government has initiated implementation of a scheme for computerization of District and Subordinate Courts of this country and linking the lowest court to the highest electronically. The scheme includes providing and installation of computer hardware in the courts, installing Information and Communication Technology facilities, upgradation of the existing computerization facilities